. Case 3:14-cv-00627-K Document 2 Filed 02/18/14 Page 1分 432PggelD 3

CLERK US DISTRICT COURT KORTHER! DIST OF TX FILED

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION DALLAS DIVISION DALLAS DIVISION

SMITH'S CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC., d/b/a Smith Abrasives, Inc.,

Plaintiff,

v.

FORTUNE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action	No:	

8-14CV0627-N

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT, TRADE DRESS, AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

\$

Plaintiff Smith's Consumer Products, Inc., d/b/a Smith Abrasives, Inc. ("Smith's") files this complaint for patent, trade dress, and copyright infringement against Defendant Fortune Products Inc. ("Fortune") and alleges as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Smith's is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 747 Mid-America Blvd., Hot Springs, Arkansas, 71913.
- 2. Fortune is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, with its principal place of business at 2010 Windy Terrace, Suite A, Cedar Park, Texas, 78613. Smith's may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Gerald Cavanaugh, at 704-A Fifth Street, Marble Falls, TX 78654.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is an action for patent, copyright, and trademark infringement arising under laws of the United States; specifically, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 et seq., 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051, et seq., and

17 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq. Therefore, this Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Fortune because it is a Texas corporation. Upon information and belief, Fortune is offering its products for sale in this judicial district.
- 5. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2), as well as 28 U.S.C. § 1400 because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this district.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105

- 6. On August 20, 2013, U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105 ("the '105 Patent") was duly and legally issued to Richard S. Smith. A copy of the '105 Patent is attached as **Exhibit A**.
 - 7. The title of the '105 Patent is "Abrasive Sharpener."
- 8. The '105 Patent designates Smith's as assignee. Smith's is the owner, and at all times material hereto has been the owner, of all right, title and interest in and to the '105 Patent, including the right to sue and recover damages for past infringement of the patent.
- 9. Fortune has been importing, offering to sell, and/or selling within the United States "Accusharp" handheld abrasive sharpeners ("Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners"). Representative samples of Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners are attached as **Exhibit B**.
- 10. Fortune received correspondence dated September 6, 2013 from Smith's, notifying it of the '105 Patent and infringement concerns regarding Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached as **Exhibit C**.

- 11. Fortune received a second letter from counsel for Smith's regarding infringement of the '105 Patent on October 4, 2013. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached as **Exhibit D**.
- 12. Following receipt of these letters, Fortune has continued to import, offer to sell, and/or sell Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners.

B. U.S. Patent No. 7,553,220

- 13. On June 30, 2009, U.S. Patent No. 7,553,220 ("the '220 Patent") was duly and legally issued to Richard S. Smith. A copy of the '220 Patent is attached as **Exhibit E**.
- 14. The title of the '220 Patent is "Retractable Abrasive Sharpener and Carrying Case."
- 15. The '220 Patent designates Smith's as assignee. Smith's is the owner, and at all times material hereto has been the owner, of all right, title and interest in and to the '220 Patent, including the right to sue and recover damages for past infringement of the patent.
- 16. Fortune has been importing, offering to sell, and/or selling within the United States "Accusharp" retractable abrasive sharpeners with carrying cases ("Fortune's Retractable Sharpeners"). Representative samples of Fortune's Retractable Sharpeners are attached as **Exhibit F**.

C. Packaging of Fortune's Retractable Sharpeners

- 17. Smith's sells and distributes retractable abrasive sharpeners with carrying cases ("Smith's Retractable Sharpeners").
- 18. Smith's Retractable Sharpeners are sold in distinctive packaging: the top of the packaging is black, followed by a horizontal plane and red below the plane. The packaging contains white and yellow lettering. Smith's Retractable Sharpeners are displayed in two pieces

in the packaging (i.e., the sharpening rod is separate from the carrying case) ("Smith's Packaging"). A photo of Smith's Packaging is attached as **Exhibit G**.

- 19. Smith's has extensively and continuously sold products packaged as described in paragraph 18 throughout the United States for more than five years, and first began using the red and black packaging scheme for products at least as early as 2000.
- 20. As a result of Smith's aforementioned long and extensive promotion and sale, the distinctive styling and look and feel of Smith's packaging has acquired recognition by the trade and consuming public as representing products originating solely with Smith's.
- 21. Fortune's Retractable Sharpeners are sold in packaging replicating Smith's packaging: the top of the packaging is black, followed by a horizontal plane and red below the plane. The packaging contains white and yellow lettering. Fortune's Retractable Sharpeners are displayed in the packaging in one piece (*i.e.*, the sharpening rod is inside the carrying case), but the packaging contains an image of the sharpening rod in a similar position as the sharpening rod in the packaging for the Smith's Retractable Sharpener ("Fortune's Packaging"). A photograph of Fortune's Packaging is attached as **Exhibit H**.
- 22. Fortune's Packaging is nearly identical to and confusingly similar with Smith's Packaging.

COUNT I Infringement of the '105 Patent

- 23. Smith's realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of the complaint.
- 24. Fortune has been and is infringing one or more claims of the '105 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, without authority, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners.

- 25. Fortune's infringement of the '105 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate.
 - 26. Fortune will continue to infringe the '105 Patent unless enjoined by this Court.
- 27. Unless Fortune's ongoing infringement of the '105 Patent is enjoined, Smith's will suffer irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 28. Smith's has been damaged by Fortune's infringing activities and is entitled to an award of damages adequate to compensate for the infringement of the '105 Patent, together with interest and costs.
- 29. This is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and Smith's is entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in this action.

COUNT 2 Infringement of the '220 Patent

- 30. Smith's realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of the complaint.
- 31. Fortune has been and is infringing one or more claims of the '220 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, without authority, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Fortune's Handheld Sharpeners.
- 32. Fortune's infringement of the '220 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate.
 - 33. Fortune will continue to infringe the '220 Patent unless enjoined by this Court.
- 34. Unless Fortune's ongoing infringement of the '220 Patent is enjoined, Smith's will suffer irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

- 35. Smith's has been damaged by Fortune's infringing activities and is entitled to an award of damages adequate to compensate for the infringement of the '105 Patent, together with interest and costs.
- 36. This is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and Smith's is entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in this action.

COUNT 3 Trade Dress Infringement under the Lanham Act

- 37. Smith's realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of the complaint.
 - 38. The distinctive styling and look and feel of Smith's Packaging is non-functional.
- 39. The distinctive styling and look and feel of Smith's Packaging has acquired recognition by the trade and consuming public as representing products originating solely with Smith's.
- 40. The distinctive styling and look and feel of Smith's Packaging has acquired the status of protectable trade dress under Section 43(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 41. Fortune's Packaging is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and/or deception as to the origin or source of Fortune's products.
- 42. Fortune's Packaging constitutes a false designation of origin and false representation in connection with products entering and affecting interstate commerce and have, and will continue to damage, Smith's in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

COUNT 4 Copyright Infringement

43. Smith's Packaging is copyrightable subject matter under the laws of the United States. See 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.

- 44. At all times, Smith's has been the sole proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyrights on the Smith's Packaging, with the current package design having been created and on sale since at least as early February 1, 2007. Smith's has complied in all respects with the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et. seq.*, including the requirements under 17 U.S.C. § 411. Prior to the filing of this lawsuit, Smith's properly submitted all registration materials to the Copyright Office for the works entitled "Red and Black Package Design (front) for Retractable Sharpener" and "Back of Package Design for Retractable Sharpener" (collectively "the Smith's Copyrights"
- 45. By publishing and placing on the market Fortune's Packaging, Fortune is infringing the Smith's Copyrights.
- 46. Smith's has been damaged by Fortune's infringing activities and is entitled to an award of damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

COUNT 5 Common Law Trademark Infringement

- 47. Smith's realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of the complaint.
- 48. The foregoing acts are of Fortune are likely to deceive and cause confusion of the public, and constitute infringement of Smith's rights in and to Smith's trade dress rights, namely the Smith's Packaging, under Texas common law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for:

- A. Judgment that Fortune has infringed U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105;
- B. Judgment that Fortune's infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105 was and is willful and deliberate;

- C. A permanent injunction enjoining and restraining Fortune, its respective parent(s), subsidiaries and affiliates, and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, and employees, and all persons acting for, with, through, or in active concert or participation with, it, from infringing, inducing the infringement of, and contributing to the infringement of the claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105;
- D. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for Fortune's infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,512,105;
- E. Judgment that Fortune has infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,553,220;
- F. A permanent injunction enjoining and restraining Fortune, its respective parent(s), subsidiaries and affiliates, and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, and employees, and all persons acting for, with, through, or in active concert or participation with, it, from infringing, inducing the infringement of, and contributing to the infringement of the claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,553,220;
- G. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for Fortune's infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,553,220;
- H. Judgment that Fortune has infringed on Smith's trade dress rights in violation of Section 43(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);
- I. A permanent injunction enjoining and restraining Fortune, its respective parent(s), subsidiaries and affiliates, and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, and employees, and all persons acting for, with, through, or in active concert or participation with, it, from infringing, inducing the infringement of, and contributing to the infringement of Smith's trade dress;
- J. An award of damages adequate to compensate Smith's for Fortune's trade dress infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);
- K. Judgment that Fortune has infringed Smith's copyright under 17 U.S.C. § 501 et. seq.;
- L. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for Fortune's copyright infringement;
- M. Judgment that Fortune has infringed on Smith's trade dress rights in violation of Texas common law;
- N. An award of damages adequate to compensate Smith's for Fortune's trade dress infringement under Texas common law;

- O. Judgment that Plaintiff recover pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, costs and treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- P. Judgment that this is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys fees incurred in this action; and
- Q. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable in this action.

Dated: February 18, 2013

Terrell R. Miller

Texas Bar No. 24046446

tmiller@gardere.com

Michael W. Dubner

Texas Bar No. 24027291

mdubner@gardere.com

GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL L.L.P.

1601 Elm Street, Suite 3000

Dallas, Texas 75201

Telephone: (214) 999-3000

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF SMITH'S CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC.

EXHIBIT A

US008512105B2

(12) United States Patent Smith

(10) Patent No.:

US 8,512,105 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

*Aug. 20, 2013

(54) ABRASIVE SHARPENER

(75)	Inventor:	Richard S. Smith, Hot Springs, AR

(US)

(73) Assignee: Smith's Consumer Products, Inc., Hot

Springs, AR (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal dis-

claimer.

(21) Appl. No.: 13/542,327

(22) Filed: Jul. 5, 2012

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2012/0270481 A1 Oct. 25, 2012

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 12/005,207, filed on Dec. 26, 2007, now Pat. No. 8,221,199.
- (60) Provisional application No. 60/879,832, filed on Jan. 11, 2007.
- (51) Int. Cl. *B23F 21/00* (

(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. CI.**USPC **451/461**; 451/462; 451/552; 451/555; 451/557; 451/558

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

899,213 A *	9/1908	Fitzgerald 451/555
		Lizak 76/86
D241,504 S *	9/1976	Krusche et al D8/93

4,494,340	Α	*	1/1985	Carter 451/555
4,696,129	Α	*	9/1987	Roberts 451/555
4,823,498	A	*	4/1989	Banta 43/25
5,377,563	Α	*	1/1995	Weeks 76/86
5,438,757	Α	*	8/1995	Weschenfelder 30/139
D375,241	S	*	11/1996	Pigott D8/93
5,782,681	Α	*	7/1998	Bresnahan 451/523
D404,278	S	*	1/1999	Gore D8/93
6,039,642	Α	*	3/2000	Collins 451/557
6,059,645	Α	*	5/2000	LeVine 451/557
6,101,898	Α	*	8/2000	Gore et al 76/82
6,949,018	B2	*	9/2005	Bleier 451/461
D526,876	S	*	8/2006	Smith D8/93
D604,135	S	*	11/2009	Smith et al D8/63
7,927,185	B2	*	4/2011	Vandamme et al 451/9
7,930,058	B2	*	4/2011	Bhagavat et al 700/164
2005/0221742	Αl	*	10/2005	Su 451/555
2006/0111030	A1	*	5/2006	Harden et al 451/523
2006/0211346			9/2006	Morita et al 451/349
2008/0039001			2/2008	Evans
2000:000000				

* cited by examiner

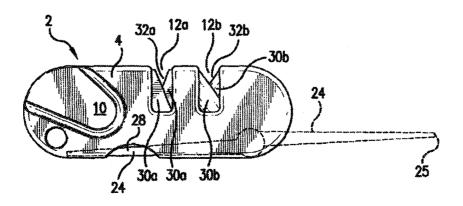
Primary Examiner — Eileen P. Morgan

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm - Edward D. Gilhooly

(57) ABSTRACT

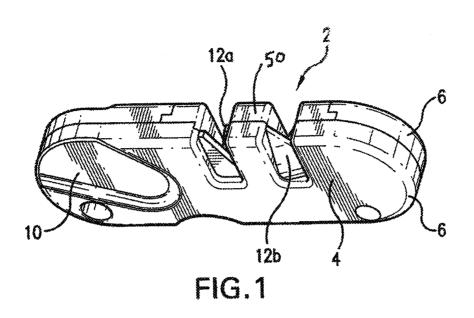
A pocket abrasive sharpener having a housing formed with a pair of upper slots and a lower open compartment. A pair of abrasive ceramic stones is mounted in one of the slots to form a V-shaped sharpening edge. Each ceramic stone has at least one flat face to abut an adjacent reversed stone to form the V-shaped sharpening slot. The stone has an abrasive cutting edge formed with a radius for sharpening serrated edges and having abrasives surfaces on both sides of the radius. A pair of abrasive blades having V-shaped carbide cutting edges is mounted in the other of the slots to also form a V-shaped sharpening slot. A tapered abrasive of is pivotally mounted on the housing and is moveable from the compartment to an extended position for sharpening knives and removing pins in certain military and civilian rifles.

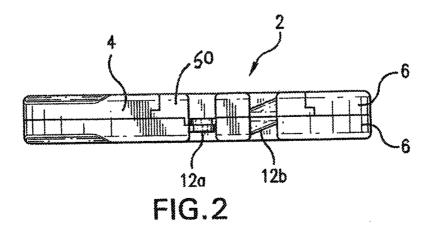
6 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



Aug. 20, 2013

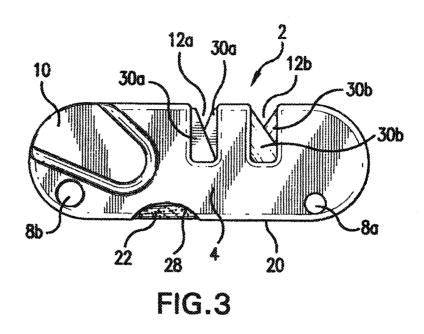
Sheet 1 of 5

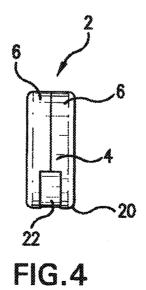




Aug. 20, 2013

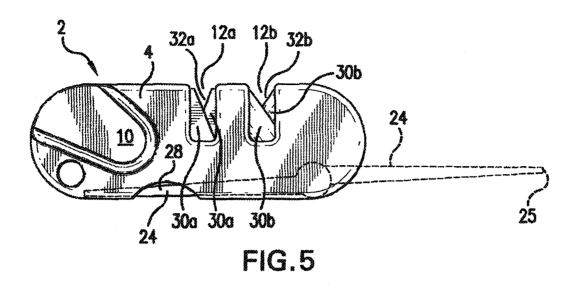
Sheet 2 of 5

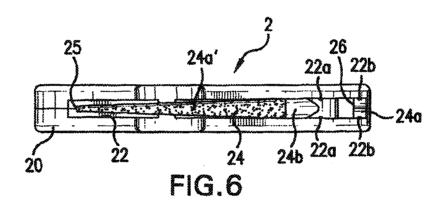




Aug. 20, 2013

Sheet 3 of 5





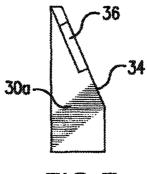
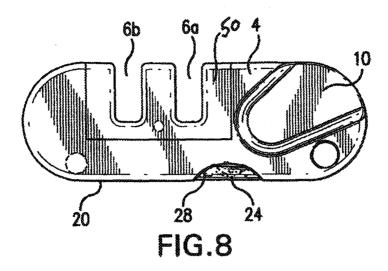
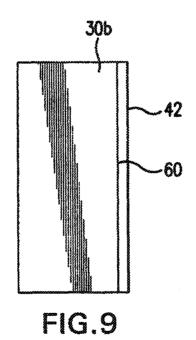


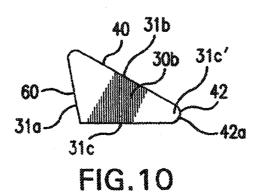
FIG.7

Aug. 20, 2013

Sheet 4 of 5

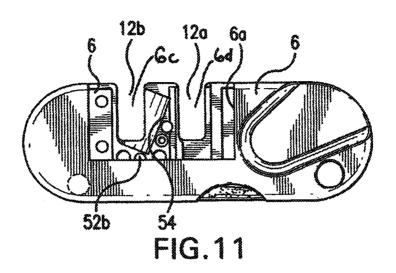


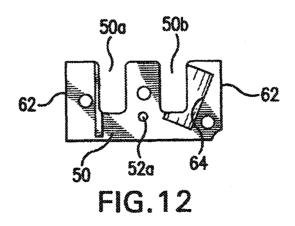




Aug. 20, 2013

Sheet 5 of 5





US 8,512,105 B2

1 ABRASIVE SHARPENER

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 12/005,207 filed Dec. 26, 2007, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,221,199 issued Jul. 17, 2012, and claims benefit of the priority date of provisional application, Ser. No. 60/879,832 filed Jan. 11, 2007

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates in general to abrasive sharpeners and, more particularly, to a hand held, abrasive sharpener.

2. Summary of the Prior Art

Numerous designs for portable abrasive sharpeners for 15 serrated and straight edge knives and the like are known in the prior art. Some of the designs for hand held sharpeners have employed more than one sharpening capability. Such known designs, however, have not combined multiple abrasive sharpening elements in a small, hand held sharpener that can 20 be readily transported and can produce highly effective sharpening results, whether to sharpen a straight edge or a serrated edge. In the past, opposed circular ceramic rods have been used in sharpeners. Because of the configuration the opposed abrasive surfaces are relatively spaced in a lateral direction. 25 abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1; As a result of the foregoing spacing, serrated edges are not optimally sharpened. Accordingly, it is desirable in the prior art to provide an improved compact and economical abrasive device having multiple different abrasive elements and being capable of being portably transported in the pocket and the 30 like of an individual.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an objective of this invention to provide an 35 improved compact abrasive sharpener for knives and the like having multiple abrasive elements to sharpen a large variety of knives or other implements and a tool in field gun breakdown for civilian and military rifles for cleaning. The abrasive elements herein disclosed may be used to sharpen a large 40 range of different knife designs, whether having straight or serrated edges and the like. The sharpener of the invention is easily transported by an individual from place to place and is hand held during a sharpening operation. At one abrasive station, the sharpener employs a pair of opposed blades at an 45 upper slot, economically fabricated from steel and having carbide insert for economy of manufacture. Alternatively, the opposed blades can be constructed entirely from carbide. At a second abrasive station on the housing of the invention, a pair of a specialty shaped triangular ceramic stones having a flat 50 shape are mounted in a juxtaposed relationship forming sloped opposed sharpening edges. The opposed edges of the pair of ceramic stones provide a generally continuous opposed sharpening edges for greater effectiveness in sharpening edges. The opposed overlapping ceramic stones are 55 capable of sharpening both sides of the edge of a knife nearly simultaneously. The sharpening edges are further curved to provide better sharpening of serrated edges. Both the carbide blades and the ceramic stones have abrasive surfaces can be removed and reversed and both are capable of sharpening 60 blades by bi-directional movement. A tapered abrasive rod is pivotally mounted on the body of the sharpener and is manually movable from a stowed position within the sharpener to an external extended position for use as a sharpening element or as a tool to remove pins from certain rifles for cleaning. The 65 extended rod creates a free tip serving as a punch for manually dislodging pins from a military or civilian rifle for disassem2

bly for cleaning the rifle in a technique well known in the art. The sharpener of the invention is economical to manufacture and is effective in use.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a back perspective view of the pocket abrasive sharpener of the invention;

 \overrightarrow{FIG} . 2 is a top plan view of the pocket abrasive sharpener ¹⁰ of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a back elevational view of the pocket abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is an end elevational view of the pocket abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of the pocket abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1 having a pivoted abrasive rod capable of being extended;

FIG. 6 is a bottom plan view of the pocket abrasive sharpener of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a side elevational view of an abrasive blade having carbide insert;

FIG. 8 is a front elevational view of the pocket sharpener of FIG. 1:

FIG. 9 is a front elevational view of the ceramic stone of the abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1:

FIG. 10 is a side elevational view of the ceramic stone of FIG. 9;

FIG. 11 is a front elevational view of the body sharpener with retention member removed; and

FIG. 12 is a back elevational view of the retention member of the pocket abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to FIGS. 1-6, there is illustrated the abrasive sharpener of the invention, generally designated by reference numeral 2. The pocket sharpener 2 has a body 4 formed by a pair of contacting body halves 6. The pair of halves 6 may be fabricated from a suitable plastic and are retained together to body 4 by an adhesive, welding, and the like and by a mechanical fastener received in hole 8a. A lanyard hole 8b is provided at the other end of housing 4. A recessed thumb depression 10 is formed on both of the body halves 6 at one end to form an area to allow the user to more firmly grip the sharpener during a sharpening task. A pair of lateral, side by side slots 12a, 12b, providing a pair of sharpening stations, are formed on the top of the body 4 to respectively receive overlapping offset flat blades having carbide abrasive edges and flat ceramic stones to be described later.

The bottom 20 of the sharpener body is open and forms a storage compartment 22 to receive abrasive rod 24 that extends upward to an abutment wall 6a formed by body halves 6. The abrasive rod 24 is tapered and is formed as a one piece member having a circular cross sectional shape generally along its length. The enlarged end of the rod 24 includes circular pivot member 24a and integral hollow plastic projection 24b to receive and mount the rod 24. A hole 26 on pivot member (not shown) receives a mechanical fastener in hole 8a. The rod 24 is formed from a metal material, such as steel, aluminum, and the like. Multiple layers of an abrasive grit, such as diamonds or other suitable abrasives, are provided on substantially all of the surface 24a' on the cylindrical tapered external surface and in the slot of the tapered rod 24 to attain sharp edges on a large number of implements to be sharpened after pivoting the tapered rod from storage in compartment 22 to an extended outward position in phantom as shown in FIG.

5. Access to the tapered rod 24 in body 4 is provided by lower cut-out areas 28 on both sides of the sharpener 2. Upon performing a sharpening task in its external position, the tapered rod 24 can easily be swung back into compartment 22 for storage. The tapered rod 24 may be used to sharpen both 5 serrated and straight edges of knives and the like. The generally flat tip 25 of the tapered abrasive rod 24 is designed to be a pin punch for manual disassembly of certain rifles (not shown) for cleaning and the like. A respective pair of retention protrusions 22a, 22b is provided on the walls of storage 10 compartment 22 at a first position above integral projection 24b when the rod 24 is disposed in the storage compartment and at a second position below the projection 24b when the rod 24 is fully pivoted for sharpening function. The respective pairs of protrusions 22a, 22b are spaced apart by a distance 15 smaller than the diameter of projection 24b so that the projection snaps through the respective pair of protrusions 22a and 22b into the first storage position or the second sharpening position when the plastic projection 24 moves through a respective pair of protrusions which bias the projection 24b 20 against adjacent of the body 4 for a rigid securement of the rod. The low friction plastic projection 24b reduces wear on the protrusions 22a, 22b. The protrusions 22a, 22b thus serve as retention elements in both the first and second position and either retains the rod 24 firmly in the storage position and in 25 the extended position.

As seen in FIGS. 1, 3 and 5, a pair of abrasive blades 30a and a pair of offset ceramic stones 30b are respectively clamped together in upper slots 12a and 12b to form respective generally V-shaped sharpening areas 32a and 32b acces- 30 sible from the top of body 4. The blades 30a are a pair of flat members having a substantial rectangular configuration having a beveled sharpening edge 34 as shown in FIG. 7 to create the V-shaped sharpening area 32a between the blades by the beveled edges 34 of the adjacent blades 32a being opposed to each other. In a technique to economize the cost of manufacture, the blades 32a are formed of less expensive material such as steel and includes carbide insert 36 to form beveled sharpening edge 34 mounted in the blade 30a and being 40exposed on beveled edge 34 to provide an abrasive sharpening surface in the V-shaped sharpening area 32a. It is within the scope of the invention to construct the blades 30a entirely out of carbide. The carbide sharpening edge 34 is ground flat on two sides to create a sharp 90° edge with abrasive carbide 45 rear body half 6. surfaces on the two sides for better sharpening consistency from both sides of the blades for bi-directional sharpening and for the capability of sharpening both sides of the knife edge at the same time. In the prior art a blade is only capable of being sharpened through one directional movement by 50 carbide blades.

The pair of stones 30b (FIGS. 3, 5, 9, and 10) are flat ceramic abrasive members generally having a body having a plurality of side portions 31a, 31b and 31c forming a triangular cross-sectional configuration with a sharpening edge portion 31c'. The pair of stones 30b are clamped in juxtaposition in overlapping contacting relationship to provide V-shaped sharpening area 32b in slot 12b, which is capable of sharpening both sides of a knife edge at the same time. It is within the scope of the invention to form the stones 30b with shapes other than the triangular configuration disclosed herein to achieve the objective of the invention of providing a pair of ceramic stones having cutting edges capable of sharpening both sides of the knife edge at generally the same time, 65 while providing sufficient structural support of the abrasive cutting edges to sustain sharpening operations. The stones

4

30b further respectively include opposed flat faces 40 lying in a plane generally perpendicular to the plane of said plurality of side portions 31a, 31b, and 31c whereby the flat face 40 of one stone 30b contacts the flat face 40 of the adjacent stone 30b to situate the two abrasive edges 42 formed on edge portions 31c' of the contacting stones 30b with virtually no lateral spacing between them such as exists in prior art crossed circular ceramic rods. This close relationship with little spacing between the pair of abrasive edges 42 forming V-shaped area 32b provides for more effective sharpening. To increase this effectiveness, such as, for example, for sharpening knives having serrated edges, the abrasive edges 42 are formed with a slight curved radius 42a in cross-section generally along their width. It is within the scope of the invention to mount the blades 30a and the stones 30b alternatively in either of the slots 12a or 12b. Both the blades 30a and stones 30b are removable as will be described for replacement or to reverse the respective pairs of blades and/or stones.

Referring now to FIGS. 3, 5, 8, 11, and 12, the mounting of the blades 30a and stones 30b is best shown. A retention member 50 is removeably mounted on the front body half 6. A screw (not shown) through 52a, 52b secures the retention member 50 to a portion of the rear body half 6. Upon removal of the screw, the retention member 50 may be lifted upward from body 4. As seen in FIG. 11 with the retention member 50 removed, the front wall half 6 is cut out in a shape 6a corresponding to the configuration of the retention member 50. The rear body half 6 is formed with a pair of slots 6c, 6d as shown FIG. 12. A sloped shoulder 54 is formed on rear body half 6 to support a surface 60 (FIGS. 9 and 10) of one of the pairs of ceramic stones 30b. As seen in FIG. 9 the retention member 50 is substantially a flat member having slots of 50a and 50b, which, when mounted on body 4, are aligned with slots 12a, 12b. The retention member 50 further includes outward narrow edges 62 to slide into retention slots (not shown) in the front body half 6. A sloped shoulder 64 is formed adjacent to slot 12b to contact with the surface 60 of the second of the pairs of ceramic stones 30b. Thus, when the retention member 50 is mounted, the carbide blades 30a and ceramic stones 30b are firmly clamped between the inner surfaces of the retention member 50 and the upper portion of

What is claimed is:

- 1. An abrasive sharpener comprising
- a housing having at least one slot,
- a pair of abrasive elements being mounted in juxtaposition relationship in said at least one slot to form opposed abrasive surfaces for sharpening,

said housing having an open compartment,

an elongated abrasive rod having an end portion being pivotally mounted on a portion of said housing for movement between a stowed position within said compartment to an outward extended position for sharpening,

said housing having a pair of spaced walls adjacent said open compartment, said spaced walls having at least one protrusion extending into said open compartment at a first position and creating a reduction in the width between said pair of spaced walls generally to contact said abrasive rod to retain said abrasive rod in said extended position for sharpening and permit selective movement of said abrasive rod between said extended position and said stowed position, and

US 8,512,105 B2

5

- said spaced walls further having at least one protrusion extending into said open compartment at a second position and creating a reduction in the width between said pair of spaced walls generally to contact said abrasive rod to retain said abrasive rod in said stowed position within compartment and permit selective movement of said abrasive rod between said stowed position and said extended position.
- 2. The abrasive sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said at least one protrusion disposed at either said first position or said second position are a plurality of protrusions extending into said compartment.
- 3. The abrasive sharpener according to claim 2 wherein said abrasive rod is tapered.
- 4. The abrasive sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said abrasive rod has respective cross-sections of predetermined widths adjacent said at least one protrusion at said first position and said second position, said at least one protrusion at said first position and second position extend into said compartment and reduce the width of said compartment generally by a distance less than said respective predetermined widths of said abrasive rod for respectively retaining said abrasive rod within said compartment and for retaining said 25 abrasive rod in said extended position.
- 5. The abrasive sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said rod has a low friction surface for contacting said at least one protrusion at said first position and said second position during said movement between said stowed position and said extended position.

6

- 6. An abrasive sharpener comprising
- a housing having at least one slot,
- a pair of abrasive elements being mounted in a juxtaposition relationship in said at least one slot to provide generally V-shaped opposed abrasive surfaces for sharpening,

said housing having an open bottom compartment,

- an elongated abrasive rod being pivotally mounted on a lower portion of said housing for movement between a stowed position within said housing to an outward extended position for sharpening,
- said housing having a pair of spaced walls adjacent said open bottom compartment, said spaced walls respectively having a plurality of protrusions extending into said compartment in a spaced relationship to each other within said compartment, said elongated rod having a generally circular cross-section of a predetermined diameter adjacent said protrusions, and

some of said plurality of protrusions being spaced by a distance less than said predetermined diameter of said abrasive rod for retaining said abrasive rod in said extended position and permitting movement through said some of said plurality of protrusions when said abrasive rod is pivoted to said extended position, and

other of said plurality of protrusions being spaced by a distance less than said predetermined diameter of said abrasive rod for retaining said abrasive rod in said stowed position and permitting movement through said other of said plurality of protrusions when said abrasive rod is pivoted to said extended position.

* * * * *

EXHIBIT B



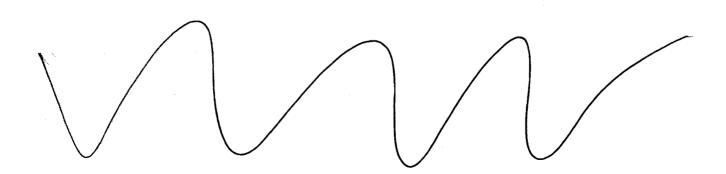






Fine ceramic hones and polishes your edge

EXHIBIT C



LAW OFFICES

EDWARD D. GILHOOLY & ASSOCIATES

SUITE 440 53 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

PATENTS
TRADEMARKS
COPYRIGHTS
AND
RELATED MATTERS

September 6, 2013

TELEPHONE (312) 362-1734

FACSIMILE (312) 362-1946

E-MAIL egilhooly@ameritech.net

BY USPS OVERNIGHT EXPRESS MAIL

Mr. Jay Cavanaugh FORTUNE PRODUCTS, INC. 2010A Windy Terrace Cedar Park, TX 78613

Re:

Smith's Knife Sharpeners

Dear Sir:

We represent Smith's Consumer Products, Inc. of Hot Springs, Arkansas in intellectual property matters. It has come to our attention that your company is promoting, selling, and distributing a knife sharpener under the trademark ACCUSHARP in the United States. This referenced ACCUSHARP product includes, among other features, a pair of upper sharpening slots and a lower pair of pivotally mounted abrasive elements.

As you may be aware, our client has developed and currently sells and distributes a popular knife sharpener in the United States under the trademark POCKET PAL. For your information, Smith's Consumer Products has taken steps to protect its valuable intellectual property rights in its unique Pocket Pal construction on an International basis, which includes U.S. Pat. No. 8,221,199 issued July 17, 2012 and U.S. Pat. No. 8,512,105 issued August 20, 2013 (copies of both patents enclosed).

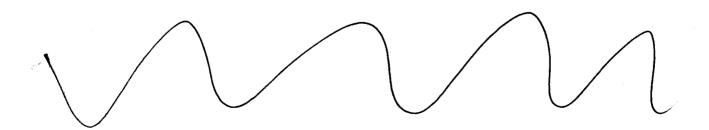
We ask that your company review its above identified product in light of the foregoing information and provide us with a prompt reply. Thank you for your anticipated attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours

Edward D. Gilhooly

EDG/eg Enclosure

EXHIBIT D



LAW OFFICES

EDWARD D. GILHOOLY & ASSOCIATES

SUITE 440 53 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

PATENTS
TRADEMARKS
COPYRIGHTS
AND
RELATED MATTERS

October 4, 2013

TELEPHONE (312) 362-1734

FACSIMILE (312) 362-1946

E-MAIL egilhooly@ameritech.net

BY USPS OVERNIGHT EXPRESS MAIL

Mr. Jay Cavanaugh FORTUNE PRODUCTS, INC. 2010A Windy Terrace Cedar Park, TX 78613

Re:

Smith's Knife Sharpeners

Dear Sir:

In correspondence to you dated September 6, 2103, we advised you that our client, Smith's Consumer Products, Inc. of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is the owner of U.S. Pat. No. 8,221,199 issued July 17, 2012 (hereinafter the "'199 patent") and U.S. Pat. No. 8,512,105 issued August 20, 2013 (hereinafter the "'105 patent"), copies of which are enclosed for your reference. We note that you have not responded to our letter of September 9, 2103 and deem it necessary to send this notice to protect the rights of our client.

On your company's website, it is noted that Fortune Products, Inc. advertises and sells at least two models of a knife and tool sharpener, specifically referred to as "AccuSharp 4-in-1 Knife and Tool Sharpener-Orange (028)" and "AccuSharp 4-in-1 Knife and Tool Sharpener-Black (029)". Upon review of the foregoing knife and tool sharpeners on your website and an inspection of the features of one of your actual products embodying the foregoing advertised design, it is our opinion that these particular products have infringed and will continue to infringe one or more claims of the previously identified '199 patent and the '105 patent of our client.

As a result of your company's acts of infringement as specified herein, Smith's Consumer Products, Inc. has and will continue to sustain irreparable injury.

For these reasons, our client demands that Fortune Products, Inc. and any of its subsidiaries or related entities immediately cease and desist the importation, manufacture, promotion and sale of said 4-in-1 knife and tool sharpeners. In the event that your company does not respond within fourteen (14) days of the receipt of this notice and advise us of its cessation of the acts of infringement of the Smith's patents, our client will take whatever action is required to protect its valuable intellectual property rights. We look forward to hearing from you in this matter.

LAW OFFICES

EDWARD D. GILHOOLY & ASSOCIATES

Mr. Jay Cavanaugh FORTUNE PRODUCTS, INC. October 4, 2013 Page 2

Sincerely yours

Edward D. Gilhooly

EDG/eg Enclosure

EXHIBIT E

US007553220B2

(12) United States Patent **Smith**

US 7,553,220 B2 (10) Patent No.: Jun. 30, 2009 (45) Date of Patent:

		The state of the s					
(54)		TABLE ABRASIVE SHARPENER RRYING CASE					
(75)	Inventor:	Richard S. Smith, Hot Springs, IL (US)					
(73)	Assignee:	Smith Abrasives, Inc., Hot Springs, AR (US)					
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.					
(21)	Appl. No.:	11/974,195					
(22)	Filed:	Oct. 11, 2007					
(65)	Prior Publication Data						
	US 2008/0132159 A1 Jun. 5, 2008						
Related U.S. Application Data							
(63)	Continuation of application No. 11/301,358, filed on Dec. 13, 2005, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 11/065,268, filed on Feb. 25, 2005, now abandoned.						

618,880	Α		2/1899	Humphrey
1,394,927	Α	*	10/1921	Martin 76/84
2,125,566	Α		8/1938	Hill
2,194,525	Α		3/1940	Nordberg
2,418,430	Α		4/1947	Schief
2,948,167	Α		8/1960	Spano
3,436,870	Α	*	4/1969	Sellman 451/540
3,718,938	Α		3/1973	Blume
3,735,542	Α		5/1973	Kocian
3,861,087	A	•	1/1975	Martin
4,069,528	Α	*	1/1978	Newton et al
4,094,106	Α	*	6/1978	Harris 451/555
4,197,677	Α	*	4/1980	Graves 451/555
4,558,540	Α		12/1985	Collins
D297,209	S	*	8/1988	Cohen D8/91
5,520,574	Α		5/1996	Wilson
5,594,966	Α		1/1997	Goldman
D461,386	S	*	8/2002	Ray D8/93
6,676,490	В1		1/2004	Kendhammer
2004/0213623	Αl	l	10/2004	McLaughlin
* cited by exar	nin	er		

Primary Examiner—Timothy V Eley (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Edward D. Gilhooly

(57)**ABSTRACT**

A hand held retractable abrasive sharpener having a rod formed with a tapered end portion and a partially cylindrical opposite end portion. A part of the partially cylindrical opposition end portion is flat. A slot is formed in the rod. Substantially all of the outer surfaces include layers of the rod have an abrasive material. The rod is carried in a carrying case for transport and storage in a locked relationship and being capable of being released and withdrawn for sharpening with carrying case serving as a holder.

(56)**References Cited**

(51) Int. Cl.

B24B 19/00

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(2006.01)

76/81.3, 81.4, 81.5, 81.8, 82, 84; 451/45,

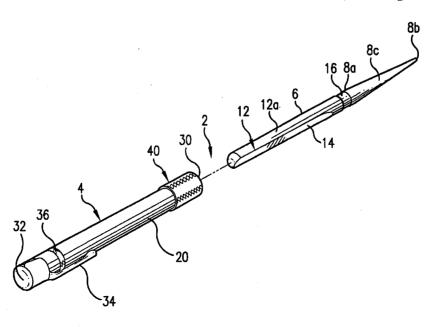
451/523, 524, 552, 556, 917, 451, 461

451/523; 451/45

(52) U.S. Cl. 451/451; 76/81.3; 451/461;

See application file for complete search history.

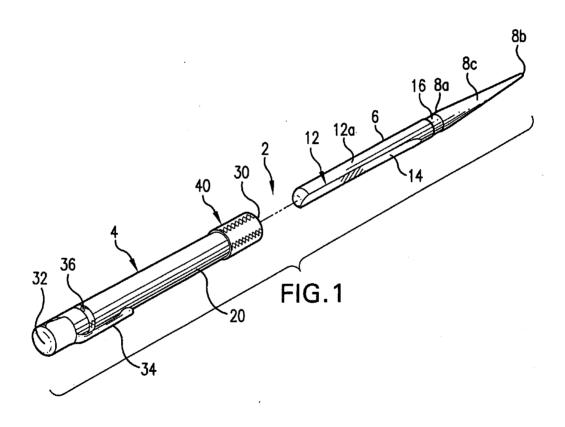
6 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



Jun. 30, 2009

Sheet 1 of 5

US 7,553,220 B2

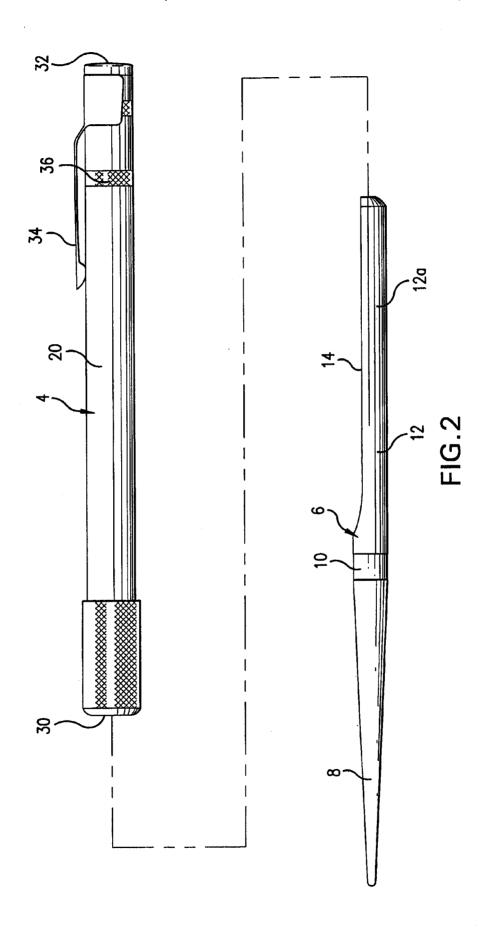


U.S. Patent

Jun. 30, 2009

Sheet 2 of 5

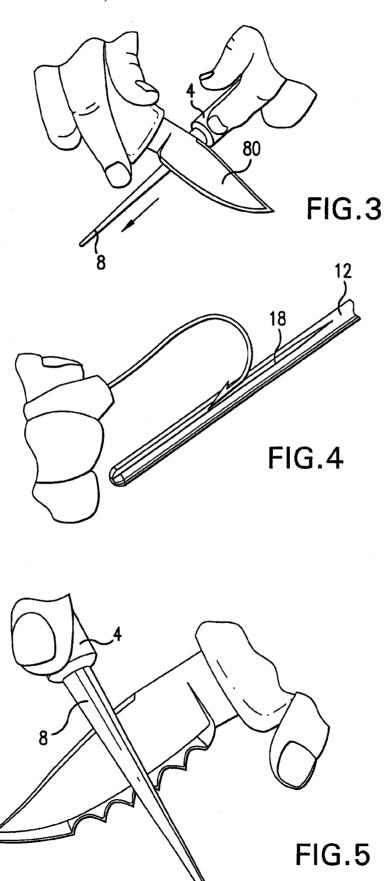
US 7,553,220 B2



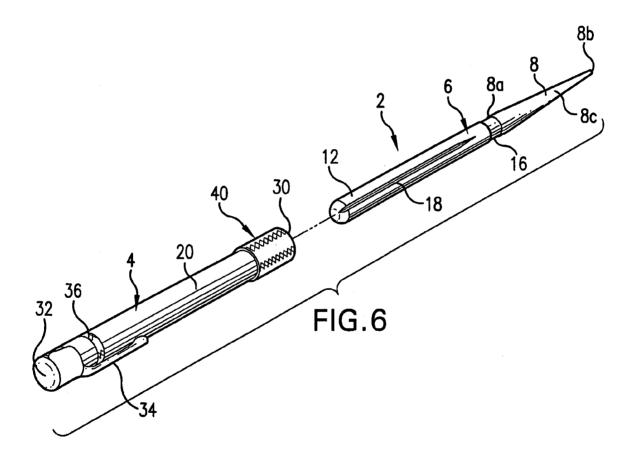
Jun. 30, 2009

Sheet 3 of 5

US 7,553,220 B2



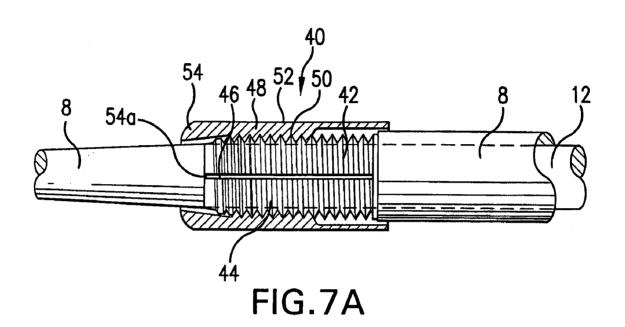
U.S. Patent Jun. 30, 2009 Sheet 4 of 5 US 7,553,220 B2

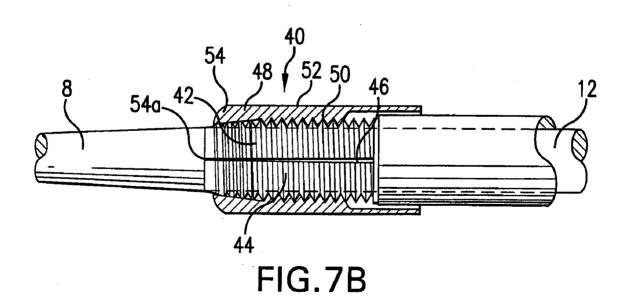


Jun. 30, 2009

Sheet 5 of 5

US 7,553,220 B2





US 7,553,220 B2

1

RETRACTABLE ABRASIVE SHARPENER AND CARRYING CASE

This application is a continuation of non-provisional application, Ser. No. 11/301,358 filed Dec. 13, 2005, now abansoned, which is a continuation of non-provisional application Ser. No. 11/065/268 filed Feb. 25, 2005, now abandoned.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates in general to abrasive sharpeners and, more particularly, to a hand held retractable sharpener for knives, tools, fishing hooks, and the like.

2. Summary of the Prior Art

Many prior art designs have been developed for manually sharpening numerous implements, including knives, tools, fishing hooks, serrated edges and the like. There exists a need in the prior art for an economical sharpener that effectively sharpens knives, tools, fishing hooks and the like at any location. Many prior art sharpeners are inconvenient to use and do not provide for easy transport and storage. It is therefore desirable in the prior art to provide a hand held sharpener capable of quality sharpening of all kinds of knives including serrated edges, a wide range of tools, and fishing hooks utilizing a retractable, easy to carry design.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an objective of the invention to provide an 30 improved, hand held retractable sharpener and carrying case capable of giving a razor sharp edge to all kinds of knives, tools, and fishing hooks. The sharpener herein is compact and easily carried on one's person, such as in a shirt or other pocket, or in any other transport means. The sharpener of the 35 invention is provided with a durable shaping rod having a round partially cylindrical section and flat surface for sharpening flat or serrated edges, and an opposite tapered conical like section primarily intended for serrated edges. The rod is carried in a hollow carrying case for ease of transport. The rod 40 is secured in the hollow carrying case by a locking mechanism having a tightening cap that retains the rod in the carrying case in a first storage and transport position and in a second sharpening position. In the sharpening position, the carrying case serves as grip able holder in a sharpening mode. 45 The cylindrical section of the rod is provided with a slot for sharpening fishing hooks. Multiple layers of diamond grit abrasives are applied to all surfaces of partial cylindrical section, including the flat surface and the slot, and the tapered section.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of the hand held retractable abrasive sharpener with the sharpening rod and carrying case in a separated configuration;

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1 with the rod and carrying case in a separated configuration;

FIG. 3 is a perspective side view of the abrasive sharpener 60 of FIG. 1 being used to sharpen a generally flat edge knife;

FIG. 4 is a perspective side view of the abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1 being used to sharpen a fishing hook;

FIG. 5 is a perspective side view of the abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1 being used to sharpen a knife having a serrated edge; 65

FIG. 6 is a bottom perspective view of the abrasive sharpener of FIG. 1 showing the slot of the rod; 2

FIG. 7A is a side elevational view, with parts in section, of the cap locking mechanism in a released configuration; and FIG. 7B is side elevational view, with parts in section, of the cap locking mechanism in a locked configuration.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to FIGS. 1, 2, and 3 there illustrated the hand held retractable abrasive sharpener of the invention, generally designated by reference numeral 2. In separated form as shown in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3, the carrying case 4 is shown and with be described later. The abrasive sharpener 2 includes a solid, one piece rod 6 that is formed from a metal material, such as steel, aluminum, and the like. The rod 6 possesses an end section 8 in a tapered shape commencing from a maximum outer diameter at area 8a and terminating in a near pointed end 8b. The end section 8 is formed in a frusto-conical or near conical configuration to define the tapered shape and form outer surface 8c.

The opposite end section 12 possesses a partial cylindrical configuration provided forming outer surface 12a and a longitudinally extending flat surface 14 (FIGS. 2 and 3). A cylindrical mid-section 16 separates the tapered end section 8 from the opposite, partially cylindrical opposite end section 12. As seen in FIGS. 4 &6, an elongated slot 18 is provided longitudinally along the surface of end section 12. Multiple layers of an abrasive grit, such as diamonds or other suitable abrasives, are provided on substantially all of the surface 8c of the tapered end section 8, the surface 12a of partial cylindrical section, on flat surface 14 of end section 12, and in the slot 18 to provide multiple abrasive sharpening surfaces for attaining sharp edges on the edges of a large number of implements to be sharpened.

In FIGS. 1, 2, and 3 the carrying case 4 is shown as a hollow cylindrical tube 20 having an open end 30 for receiving a portion of rod 6 and a closed opposite end 32. The cap 6 may be formed from a metal, plastic, or like material. The tube 20 is provided with a shirt clip 34 for easy storage and a serrated band 36 for rotating or gripping the tube 20. In storage and transport, the rod 6 is substantially inserted into the carrying case 6 with a portion, generally the cylindrical end section 12, of the rod 4 projecting a small distance outward from tube 8 (not shown).

Referring to FIGS. 7A and 7B, the locking and release mechanism 40 of the invention is shown. The end portion 42 of carrying case 4 is provided with outer threaded section 44 having a plurality of open ended slots 46, such as four slots. A hollow metal screw down cap 48 having internal threads 50 50 rotatably engages thread section 44 of the carrying case 6. The circumferentially extending outer surface 52 of the cap 48 is provided with serrated outer gripping surface to allow the cap to be rotated from a tightened lock position to retain the rod 6 within carrying case 4 as shown in FIG. 7B to a rod release position in FIG. 7A. As seen in FIGS. 7A and 7B, the outer peripheral section 54 surrounding rod 6 is wider and projects somewhat inward toward the outer threaded section 44 of the carrying case 4 to allow the cap to grip the rod 4 as the cap 48 is tightened down. This tightening is achieved by the slots 46 being compressed by the peripheral section 54 as seen at section 54a. The rod 4 can be released by rotating the cap 48 in the opposite direction to the release position of FIG. 7A at which the slot end portions expand to allow relative movement between the rod 6 and carrying case 4.

In use of the sharpener 2, the rod 6 is released from its carrying position and is pulled out a desired length from the carrying case 4 after which the cap 48 is rotated to retighten

30

3

the rod 6 to perform a sharpening operation. Upon being tightened with sharpening end sections 8 or 12 selectively exposed, it will be apparent that the carrying case 4 serves also as a holder during a sharpening process. Dependent on which end section is desired to be exposed for sharpening, the 5 rod 6 may be completely removed from the carrying case 4 and reinserted to expose the opposite end sections 8 or 12 as needed.

Referring to FIG. 3, the sharpening of a flat edge of knife 80 is illustrated. With the carrying case 4 gripped by one hand 10 and the knife 60 gripped by the other hand, either the tapered end 10 or round end 12, the latter preferred for flat edge knives, the rod 6 is tightened against movement in carrying case 4 exposing rod section 8 or 12. The knife 80 is then drawn down at a desired angle in contact with the abrasive surface to 15 the end of the rod and for safety away from the carrying case 6. This procedure is repeated for desired sharpening results. In FIG. 4, the sharpening of serrated edges of knife 82 is shown using tapered end section 8 in an exposed position. The side of the knife 62 and the like should be sharpened with the 20 knife at a desired angle and with the rod 6 being moved manually back and forth until sharp. In FIG. 5, a fishing hook 86 can be sharpened by placing it in the slot 18 and moving it back and forth. The foregoing uses are only described for The edges of other knives, tools, hooks, or other implements may be also sharpened with the same or different sharpening techniques than as specifically illustrated in FIGS. 3-5.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A hand held abrasive sharpener comprising
- a rod extending along a longitudinal axis and having a first end section extending along said longitudinal axis,
- said first end section having a tapered, generally conical configuration;
- an opposite end section extending from said first end sec- 35 tion along said longitudinal axis, said opposite end section having at least a partially cylindrical configuration and a flat surface integral with said partially cylindrical configuration, said flat surface extending along said lon-
- said first end section and said opposite end section respectively having abrasive surfaces on said tapered configuration, said cylindrical configuration, and said flat configuration for sharpening edges;
- a carrying case for carrying said rod in a secured or release position, said carrying case having a locking mechanism means for releasably securing said rod to said carrying

- case for transport at a partially projected position within said carrying case with said first end section or said opposite end section projecting solely from said carrying case with said opposite end section or said first end section being positioned within said carrying case, and
- said rod having a cylindrical portion positioned generally intermediate of said rod between said first end section and said opposite end section along said longitudinal axis, said cylindrical portion contacting said locking means in said secured position.
- 2. The sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said rod includes a longitudinal open slot for sharpening other edges.
- 3. The sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said carrying case acts as a holder for a sharpening operation in said secured position of said rod.
- 4. The sharpener according to claim 1 wherein said locking mechanism has a cylindrical hollow cap having internal threads, said carrying case having an open end section for receiving said rod, said open end section having external threads for engaging said internal threads of said cap, said cap being moveable on said external threads from a position securing said rod to said carrying case to a position releasing said rod for movement relative to said carrying case.
- 5. The sharpener according to claim 4 wherein said open illustration and the invention is not intended to be so limited. 25 end section includes open end slots, said slots being compressible to cause said carrying case to grip said rod in said secured configuration.
 - 6. A hand held abrasive sharpener comprising
 - a rod extending along a longitudinal axis and having a first end section extending along said longitudinal axis,
 - said first end section having a tapered, generally conical configuration and having an abrasive outer surface;
 - an opposite end section having at least a partially cylindrical configuration and an integral flat surface extending along said longitudinal axis; said cylindrical configuration and said flat surface having abrasive outer surfaces,
 - said rod having a cylindrical portion positioned generally intermediate of said rod between said first end section and said opposite end section along said longitudinal axis,
 - a holder for said rod, and
 - said holder has a locking mechanism for releasably securing said rod to said carrying case in a tightened lock position at a projected position for a sharpening operation, said locking mechanism contacting said cylindrical portion in said tightened locked position.

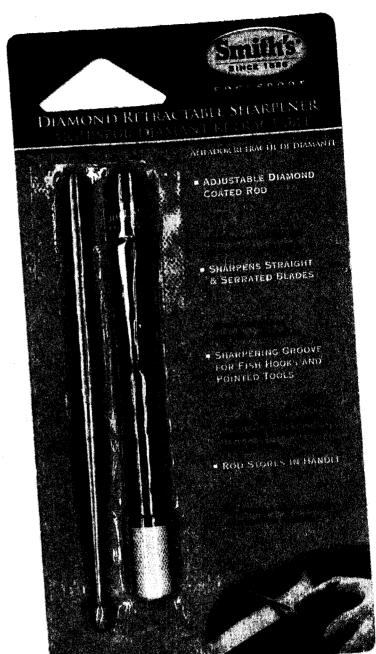
EXHIBIT F



SHARP CHERRER SHARPENER

• Uroreakable of mond-coated sel rod sharpens ar kinds of knives, earn serrated starpens groove

EXHIBIT G



and the second s

SHARPENING INSTITUTIONS
Loosen the indeal science, and paid the inferrond rod out to the desired length. Tighten the science on the secure the rod in place. Sharpening infinitiant is upformed.

The presence to expend the presence of dearnord rod.

1. Place heal of the blacken in the diamond rod does to the screek cap, hold better at presence statements angles, angles.

2. While applying this researce, pear the street easy.

(from you provide the rate of the each laster larke downs and hold the black of the state while downs and the last larke downs to the basic points of the basic points of the form you bright the last of the basic bottoms and the last larke forms.

This is there as on a fallow.

It is thingues the other of the better, place your kinds are the life was of the other of the other other or the better of the other other or the better of the other other or the other other or the other or t

SECLEMPENING SECTION E. Place and rub the point of the hook or tool back and forb until sharp. (Fig. 3)

CLARE & STORAGE Manays claim the diamond road after use and before storing. Store rod in handle Mill traperd end diver.

asstrauctiones Overstrads. Dossereral aus en metal et tiere tê tige de diamanta à la longueur désirée. Serrer la vis pour bloquer la tige place, Petrides et la Dribins optionnels.

LAGER GROOTING. PHYBOR IN 1890 paidle for ent dreud central. I Proncet for Lakea die la Tamer son tie byge en dilamant, prote tie viss die Jenea tie Terme û anglin di'affittingse profesie.

Alcates and the state of the st ** Used in supplication the experient prescript, positives the cautedral data do reads here.

Leaf in supplication the series gave its position do its items are deflected on forestead the first of the

INSTRUCCCIONES PARA AFILAR.
Afloje is lapo medidira con nesca y saque la verilla de demante para darie el largo deseado. Apriete la tapido herella can nesca y saque la verilla de demante para darie el largo deseado. Apriete la tapido herella can neca para asegura experimento de le mante a secuence - Utilico la secuence - Utilico la secuencia de secuencia de la custralita en la verilla de diamante más cencare a la lapo asunnificial. Sostenga la traja en la verilla de diamante más cencare a la lapo asunnificial.

el ángulo profestido de alfants.

- Mediunas aplina una terce gredario, caquage de curchéo tazica el retro custamon de la curatia. Bade el cuchita para que Confesiona de la cuchita capital el cuchita para el cuchita capital de la cuchita capi

Ness a Gwalfer Verses. 4. fultifice et processon laste que la cuchilifia esté afflanda. Trate de mandenne un angulo constante con cada gothe. **Perce sevancesson - Para majores resultados use el extremo ahusauto de la varilita de diamante. Solo affle el lado... Sentrado de a cuchilia.

1. Citotae de activeme abuseto de la varilla de diamante en fix dientes seleccionados. Sostenga la varilla en el Citotae de diamante en fix dientes seleccionados. Sostenga la varilla en el Citotae de diente de la fixa de de la fixa de definica y rusta la barra ligeramenta a través de la hoja defi filo serrado o gancho para viscaras. (Nee la fig. 20). S. Repútato para cada diente.

Coloque el gancho o la herramienta en la ranura y frote la punta del gancho o de la herramienta fracta adelante y hacia atrás hasta que tenga filo. Nea la fig. 3)

. Siempre limpie is veritie de demende después de usaria y antes de almacentaria. Almacente la varilla dentro del mango car la punta almassia habés abajo.

Smith's® | 747 Mid-America Boulevard Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913-8414 USA 501-321-2244 | www.smithsedge.com Dosigned in the USA; Made in China Concu aux Etata-Unis; Fabriqué en Chine Diseñado en EE.UU; Hecho en China



EXHIBIT H



SHARP CALLER SHARP CALLER CALL

Unond-coated
sel rod sharpens
a kinds of knives,
e en serrated

JS 44 (Rev. 09/11)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil coversheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet.

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON DEST PAGE OF THIS FORM)

the civil docket sheet. (SEE IN	STRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE	E OF THIS FORM.)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
Smith's Conusmer Produ	icts, Inc. d/b/a Smith A	brasives, Inc.	Fortune Products,	Inc.	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Terrell R Miller and Micha 1601 Elm St., Ste 3000, I	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA		NOTE: Attorness af Klown) DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF TEXAS	THE TRACT OF LAND INVOL	CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF VED.
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place on "Y"	in One Boy ONOHIHERN	CITIZENSHIP OF P	14CV06	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff)
iii Drisis of Coldsb.	TOTTO (Truce un X	in One Box Ones	(For Diversity Cases Only)	MINCHALIANTES	and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)		Citizen of This State	TF DEF	PTF DEF incipal Place
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	•
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box (Only)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CONTRACT	TO	RTS	TO CORDER TURBINES NAMED AND THE	BANKRUPTCY	OTHERS PARTURES 4
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 555 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury Med. Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act ☐ MMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application ☐ 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee (Prisoner Petition) ☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights ■ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	te Court	Appellate Court			ict
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON Brief description of ca			mines muess merti suy).	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASE PENDING OR CLOS		JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOI	RNEY OF RECORD		
02/18/2014		Tim	m		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		7. 7			
DECEIDT # AN	(OI INT	ADDI MINIC IED	II IDCE	MAC HIT	NCP